50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD NO. --

COUNTRY	Soviet Union	DATE OF INFORMATION	1950
SUBJECT	Scientific - Chemistry, geology, petroleum		
HOW PUBLISHED	Monthly periodical	DATE DIST.	13 Feb 1952
WHERE PUBLISHED	Moscow	NO. OF PAGES	2
DATE PUBLISHED	Apr 1951		
LANGUAGE	Russian	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Vestnik Akedemii Nauk SSSR, No 4, 1951, p 118.

REVIEW OF "WORKS OF THE PETROLEUM INSTITUTE, ACADEMY OF SCIENCES USSR"

50X1-HUM

The following is a Russian book review of Trudy Instituta Nefti Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol I, No 2, 1950, edited by Academician S. S. Nametkin, Moscow/Leningrad, 340 pp, 2,000 copies printed, price $22.80, [redacted].

The current volume of Works of the Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR contains contributions by the institute's staff in three fundamental fields: (1) the origin of mineral fuels and of their occurrences; (2) development and exploitation of petroleum occurrences; and (3) chemistry and technology of petroleum.

This collection of papers contains work summarizing the scientific results obtained in field investigations carried out by the institute over the past years.

An article by S. F. Fedorov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR, is devoted to the general questions of the formation of petroleum occurrences and methods of prospecting. In the order of discussion, the author presents a scheme for the classification of types of petroleum occurrences, examines the conditions of the formation of petroleum occurrences in Azerbaydzhan and the Ural-Volga region, and notes the tremendous role of Academician I. M. Gubkin and his scientific legacy in the development of modern ideas on the formation of petroleum occurrences.

M. I. Varentsov's work, "The Geological Structure of the Trialetsk Mountains and the Adjacent Regions of Kartaliniya" contains a short outline of the stratigraphy and conclusions in regard to the regularity of tectonics, and of the time of formation of the tectonic structure in connection with the question of prospecting for oil-bearing strata in various regions of Georgia.

The works of V. G. Putsillo, S. P. Uspenskiy, and P. I. Sanin are devoted to a characterization of the coal and bitumen deposits of Baykal as well as bitumens and bituminous Cambrian layers of the Yakutsk ASSR.

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION									
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI											

CONFIDENTIAL

In L. D. Shturm's article, voluminous material is cited on the microbiological study of the petroleum occurrences of Second Baku, on the basis of which the author concludes that in these occurrences, as well as in the younger Caucasian occurrences, the factor of microbiological action may be of importance.

Voluminous experimental data on the fundamentals of re-exploitation methods of petroleum occurrences are generalized and systematized in an article by M. A. Geyman.

Original research by V. M. Fokeyev presents experimental data on the study of the composition of ternary hydrocarbon systems containing petroleum /for instance, petroleum + n-pentane + methane/.

An article by Academician S. S. Nametkin and A. S. Sosnina presents a method for the separation of sulfur compounds from petroleum fractions by the mercurization method. Some of the compounds separated from the fractions are identified.

I. A. Musayev and G. D. Gal'pern illustrate a new analytical procedure for the hydrogenation of hydrocarbons. A catalyst /copper asbestos/ is described which selectively hydrogenates unsaturated aliphatic bonds, while it does not affect aromatic ones.

Ye. S. Pokrovskiy publish extensive experimental data on the investigation of hydrogenation products, homologs of cyclopentyl benzene and cyclohexyl benzene, and on hydrocarbons of the cyclohexylindane series.

In an article on the chemical composition of neutral components of bitumens, M. I. Sokolova describes improvement of the technique of a reaction she carried out with the aid of a spectroscope. This reaction is used for the detection of determination of aldehyde groups.

In an article by A. I. Bashkirov and his associates, the mechanism of producing hydrocarbons from carbon monoxide and hydrogen over an iron catalyst is treated in a new manner, on the basis of experimental data.

The material published in this collection will be of interest to wide circles of petroleum geologists, industrial personnel, and workers at scientific research institutes who study the chemical composition and conversion of petroleum.

- E N D -

CONFIDENTIAL